Knowledge Organiser - English

Key Vocabulary

Key Facts - Preforming Poetry

protagonist	a protagonist is a character within a story who is the hero	
antagonist	an antagonist is a character within a story who is a baddy	
word families	a group of words with a common root word which prefixes or suffixes can be added to	
dialogue	a conversation between two or more characters, this can be spoken or written in a script	
couplets	couplets are two lines in a poem which are consecutive they usually rhyme and are the same length	
rhyme	these can be two or more words that end in the same sound that rhyme with one another	
syllables	a syllable is a single, unbroken sound of a spoken (or written) word. Syllables usually contain a vowel and accompanying consonants. Sometimes syllables are referred to as the 'beats' of spoken language	
purpose	the reason why something is done or created	

Poetry comes in different styles and include different features such as:

- metaphors
- onomatopoeia
- similes
- rhyming words
- Personification

The one thing they all have in common is how they should be performed. Performing a poem is just like performing any type of script or reading a book allowed it must be performed in an interesting and exciting manner.

Performance Poetry Checklist:

- Volume
- · Pace
- Pauses
- Expression
- Different voices
- · Background sounds
- · Body positions

Key Facts - Narrative

A narrative is a type of story which can be spoken or written in chronological order. It includes specific characters, such as, a protagonist and an antagonist. In addition to the characters, each narrative will have a plot or event.

Success Criteria for Narrative Writing

- I will include a beginning, a middle and an ending.
- I will create a setting by writing about who, what, where and when.
- √ I will create a problem.
- ✓ I will solve the problem.
- I will include details and descriptions.
- √ I will write a satisfying ending.

Key Facts - Discussions

Discussions represent both sides of an argument. They are balanced and can be written for anybody who wants to know all the facts about particular topic.

Features of a Balanced Argument

Purpose

To present arguments and information from differing viewpoints.

Structure:

- Introduction what is the argument text going to be about?
- Arguments for the issue (with supporting evidence).
 Arguments against the issue (with supporting evidence).
- Conclusion and summary

Language Features:

- Impersonal voice Keep own opinions out of argument.
- Usually written in present tense.
- Written in 3rd person (people might think).
- Includes logical connectives to link ideas (therefore, however)